

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 25.

VICTORIA, B.C., FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1897.

No. 64.

WHY CARRY A WATCH THATWILL NOT KEEP TIME.....

When you can have it repaired at CHALLONER, MITCHELL & CO.'S at a reasonable price, and guaranteed satisfaction. If it will not pay to repair it we will tell you so, and if you want a new watch we will allow all the old one is worth, and give you a new one that will keep time.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co., 47 Government St.

Rest Now Your Eyes Upon This!

We are now fully in LINE for supplying all warm weather wants in our line. Choice, fresh Summer Assortments in all branches, and at values that always characterize this store.

Blouses of all kinds.
Grass Linen Blouses.
Dimities and Organdies.
White Muslin Blouses.
Dress Linens and Lawns.
Ducks, Drills and Denims.
Summer Hosiery and Gloves.
White and Colored Dress Muslins.
Vestings, Serges, Navy and Cream.
New Floured Lusters (double fold). 35c.
500 pieces Laces from 25 cents doz. yards.

Remember our free Car Fare system.
No need to walk these warm days.

THE WESTSIDE, J. Hutchison & Co.

BICYCLES

....RAMBLER and
....IDEAL WHEELS

Are fitted with the celebrated "G. & J." Tire—the best you can get.

WEILER BROS., Agents

For the Rambler and Ideal. We have also some fine little JUVENILE BICYCLES.

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

R. P. RITHEK & CO., Ltd., Wharf St.

SHEFFIELD CUTLERS' STORE.

TABLE KNIVES, DESSERT KNIVES, TABLE CARVERS, PLATED FORKS, POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS, SCISSORS AND SHEARS, PLATED SPOONS, RAZOR STROPS.

And a Complete Shaving Outfit, at

FOX'S, 78 Government Street.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.
OPTICIANS, 7 FORT STREET

The Victoria Metallurgical Works

with which is incorporated

The Victoria Assay Office,

43 FORT STREET, - VICTORIA, B.C.
Ores tested in small quantities and in bulk by any known process. Mill tests up to 20 tons.

PRICES FOR ASSAYING:

Gold \$1.00
Silver 1.00
Lead 1.00
Copper 1.00
Gold and Silver 1.50
Silver and Lead 1.50
Gold, Silver and Copper 3.00
For prices on other Metals, mill tests, etc., apply to
W. J. B. COWELL, B.A., F.G.S., M.E.

VANITY FAIR CIGARETTES

.....THE OLD RELIABLE.....

10c.. PER PACKAGE ..10c

17 PRIZE MEDALS.

M. S. KIMBALL,

Rochester, N. Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—On Thursday, a red morocco purse containing \$5.00, between Speed's grocery and Colonel office. Please leave at Times office. m14-1r

ALL PERSONS owing accounts to Frank Oreste, bootblack, will please settle them as soon as possible, as he wishes to pay his late wife's funeral expenses. He does not want to beg, but wants only what is due him.

WANTED—Immediately, a press-boy. Apply to G.S.R. Co.'s, 38 Fort Street.

REPORTS ON MINES—W. T. R. Cowell, B.A., F.G.S., M.E. The Victoria Metallurgical Works, Victoria, B.C.

WANTED—For summer months, a furnished house, suitable for family of six. "C." Times office.

VICTOR BICYCLES, model 1897, at \$100 cash, have no equal. Why not get the best? To be had only at J. Barnsley & Co.'s, 119 Government Street.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms, single or double, by week or month. The Vernon, Mrs. Wait.

\$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal per ton of 2,000 lbs., delivered to any part of the city. Railway & Hall, 100 Government Street, 25 Store Street.

WANTED, BOTTLES—Good prices paid for pickle, sauce, catsup, brandy and whiskey bottles at Pacific Science and Vinegar Works, 65 and 68 Blanchard Street.

COAL—45 per ton, delivered; weight guaranteed. Mann, Holland & Co., 224 Broad Street.

FURNISHED front bay window rooms for housekeeping, on ground floor, with private kitchen, at Elmore House, 104 Pandora Street. Apply 97 Quadra Street.

SAVAGE ex "Sapphire"

ON MONDAY, MAY 17th, AT 11 A.M., I will sell at my salerooms, Yates St., 8 Parker's Soiling Shotgun, 10 and 12 Bore. m14

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer

VICTORIA THEATRE

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Tuesday, May 18th

20th ANNUAL TOUR

Primrose West's Big Minstrels

PRESENTING THEIR GRAND DOUBLE COMPANY.

Whites and Blacks.

2 - BRASS BANDS - 2

The only first-class Minstrel Organization now in existence.
Prices \$1.00 and 75c; gallery, 50c. Sale of seats opens to-morrow, Saturday, at 9 o'clock at Jamieson's.

DURANT'S PETITION.

Governor Budd Asked to Pardon the Notorious Prisoner.

Sacramento, Cal., May 13.—Governor Budd has received the formal petition for the pardon of Theodore Durant, awaiting execution at San Quentin prison for the murder of Miss Williams and Blanche Lamont. He protests his entire innocence, refers to testimony intended to establish it, and asks for a pardon, or at least a commutation of sentence in such wise as will permit a further investigation to be made to ascertain who may be and who is the true criminal. The petition will be heard by the Governor Friday morning.

A SUCCESSFUL TRIP.

Capt. Yates of the Central American Line Returns From Ottawa.

Capt. Yates, who has been to Ottawa in the interest of the Central American Steamship Line, proposed to be established by Messrs. F. C. Davidson & Co., returned home last evening, and pleased with the reception he met with at the hands of the ministers and the eastern people generally. Capt. Yates remained in Ottawa until Mr. E. E. Sheppard had accepted the position of commissioner to ascertain the prospects of a trade being established between Central America and British Columbia. Mr. Sheppard will be here in about two weeks gathering what information he can on his way west. After visiting the coast cities he will go south.

The people of the east are beginning to realize that their welfare depends upon the development of the west, and they are giving their support to schemes that will bring this about, including the establishment of the steamship line to Central America. At present the ministers are very busy, but Capt. Yates believes that before another session they will have devised many schemes to benefit the west.

ST. PATRICK AND ST. PAUL.

Some time ago we proved to the entire satisfaction of all the Presbyterians that St. Patrick was a Presbyterian, and now comes the Rev. Dr. Bean's excellent religious family newspaper, The Southern Presbyterian, with a demonstration that St. Paul was a Presbyterian. We note that Brother Bean does not call him St. Paul, but just plain Paul. We do not mind saying that both the Baptists and Roman Catholics lay some claim to St. Patrick, and that their respective claims appear to be very well founded. We would not be surprised if they should now put in a claim to Paul or St. Paul.—Charleston News and Courier.

—Take the Great Northern line for all Kootenay points—the direct route. Rossland, 31 hours; Nelson, 32 hours.

THE "SICK MAN" DEFIES EUROPE

Sultan of Turkey Refuses to Discuss Mediation Until He Gets Ready.

An Important Semi-Official Announcement—Russia Evidently Backing Up Abdul.

An Uprising in Macedonia—A Bloody Engagement Is Now in Progress.

London, May 14.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Athens says that Greeks who have arrived there from Dailia report a Macedonian rising in the district between Seldia and Zoliana, while the Times, an Athens evening paper, states there has been a rising in Central Macedonia, where a thousand insurgents have captured the post-office. The principal line of communication for the Turkish army. They are advancing towards Edessa and preparing to unite their forces with bands under Davell, Zermas and other Macedonian chiefs.

The correspondent of the Standard at Constantinople says that Edhem Pasha has wired to the Porte that he is quite certain of being able to capture Domokos and the Greek army as well, and in response pressing orders have been sent to the Turkish staff to go ahead with the greatest energy, regardless of diplomatic. General military preparations continue here on the largest scale.

Paris, May 14.—A dispatch from Athens this morning announces that the Greeks have captured Nikopolis, the site of the Turkish fortress on the peninsula upon which Preveza is situated. Eighty Turks were killed in the engagement. The Greek troops, according to the same dispatch re-occupied Sulouza without opposition.

Athens, May 14.—Advice received today from the headquarters of the Greek army at Domokos announce that the Turkish forces are executing agreements which are believed to favor an attack on the Greek positions. It is reported that the Turkish left wing has evacuated Phalaris and is moving to that place, and it is further stated that General Smolenski, commanding the Greek right wing, has re-occupied Almyres and restored telegraphic communication with the Greek headquarters. Unless the rearward movement of the Turkish army is the result of the action of the powers, it is believed to indicate that the Turkish commander-in-chief, Edhem Pasha, is again concentrating his troops preparatory to making an attack upon the main Greek stronghold.

St. Petersburg, May 14.—A most important semi-official announcement was made here today. In substance, it well informed Russian quarters, the belief prevails that it will be difficult, if not impossible to prevent the forces of the Sultan of Turkey from continuing the occupation of Thessaly after peace between Turkey and Greece has been concluded. This is a semi-official intimation, though possibly only a balloon d'essai, that Russia may not be opposed to the permanent administration, if not annexation, of Thessaly to the Turkish empire.

Headquarters of the Turkish Army in Thessaly, Phalaris, May 14.—The concentration of Turkish troops at Trikala and Kalambas, northwest of Trikala, to which places fourteen battalions are marching, is intended to baffle the possible revival of insurgent incursions into Macedonia. Despatchers from the Greek camp at Domokos who have reached here, say only three battalions of Greek troops and two field pieces are at Domokos. If this be true it would appear that only the Greek advance guard remains at Domokos, and the main body of Greek troops has retreated on Lamia, possibly on Thermopylae.

Athens, May 14. (6 p.m.)—A brief dispatch received here late this afternoon from Arts says that a bloody engagement has been in progress since early morning, near Griboris, between the Greek and Turkish forces. Both sides sustained heavy losses. Griboris is on the road to Filiplada.

Constantinople, May 14.—The Turkish government, in reply to the note of the ambassadors of the powers, offering mediation between Turkey and Greece, says the Sultan will be in a position to discuss mediation after the great Balkan festival, which began yesterday and ends on Sunday night.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

The Annual Statement of the Institution Just Issued.

Montreal, May 14.—The annual statement of the Bank of Montreal is out. Their profits up to April 30th were \$1,230,561.00, as against \$1,241,190.00 for last year. They have paid \$1,200,000 in dividends, which is 18 per cent. of their capital, and added \$30,561.79 to their profit and loss account.

EXPLOSION AT HALIFAX.

Intercolonial Railway Locomotive Blown Up and Does Great Damage.

Halifax, N.S., May 14.—Locomotive No. 187 of the Intercolonial railroad, blew up in the roundhouse at Richmond this morning, and caused heavy damage to property. The engine was blown to fragments, parts landing several hundred feet from the scene. The loss will be \$25,000.

UNCLE SAM SOUEALS

The New Liberal Tariff Likely to Result in Great Injury to United States Trade.

Buffalo Courier-Record Demands Failure of Attempted Reciprocity Negotiations.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 14.—Under the head "Trade With Canada," the Courier-Record this morning says editorially: "We have been furnishing our Canadian cousins about one half of their importations. We have found them good pay. Uncle Sam needs their trade quite as badly as that opulent shop-keeper, John Bull. We have heretofore sent 60 per cent. more goods to Canada yearly than has Great Britain. The increment has also been in our favor. Our proximity to Canada and other causes had the constantly increasing tendency to kill British competition. In 1889 Great Britain exported to Canada more products than the United States. In 1890 the exports from the two countries were about equal in value. During the last seven years the United States has been steadily getting business away from Great Britain. Our exportations to Canada are to the value of \$50,000,000 annually. British exportations amount to \$30,000,000 each year, while the English purchase \$50,000,000 worth. Thus it appears that the mother country has every claim which reciprocal patronage confers to the import trade of Canada. It was offered us and we refused it. Thus at a single stroke we excluded ourselves from a foreign market for the sale of our goods, relying upon the inadequate home market to consume them and bar ourselves from foreign market purchase."

THE QUEBEC TURNOVER.

Marchand Likely to be Called to the Ministry—The New Cabinet.

Toronto, May 13.—The World's Montreal correspondent says that it is likely Marchand will be called to the ministry, but that most people say Robidoux will in a short time replace Marchand, who will be elevated to the Dominion Senate. Hon. Mr. Marchand, it is stated, will be called to the ministry tomorrow, and it is understood that the resignation of the premier and his colleagues will be sent to Spencer Wood without much delay. Mr. Alwater will return to his law practice and Mr. Nantel to the position of editor in chief of Le Monde newspaper. Flynn, Hackett and Pelletier will likewise resume the practice of law. Chapais, who represented the government in the Upper House, will resume his old position as editor of Le Courier du Canada.

Liberal politicians are already figuring out a state of new cabinet, and the following is given as its probable composition: Prime minister and president of council, F. G. Marchand; attorney-general, J. E. Robidoux; or Hon. A. G. B. Macdonald; secretary of state, R. B. Bennett; provincial secretary, D. C. Evans; commissioner of mines, Lemieux; commissioner of crown land, Duffy; commissioner of public works, Parent; commissioner of agriculture, Glad (if elected). It is also stated that Chas. Marcell will be speaker of the legislative assembly. If Marcell be defeated in Gaspe, it is proposed to ask him to run in Magdalen Island, where, it is said, he could be returned by acclamation.

The World prints a rumor that premier Hardy had everything prepared to spring an election in Ontario in case the Conservatives were defeated in Quebec, and that he will now proceed to take advantage of the luck in which the Liberal party appear to be travelling.

Montreal, May 13.—Liberals yesterday took the first step towards securing a fund for the erection of a monument to the late Hon. Mr. Mettler, opposite parliament buildings, Quebec.

Montreal, May 14.—The vote in many of the constituencies of Quebec are so close that the actual majority in the house is still in dispute. The majority over Charles Mercil in Gaspe county is eight. A re-count will be asked for, and Marcell's friends claim he will be counted in. There are reports of the election being protested.

In St. Antoine division, Montreal, Mr. Bickford is likely to lose the election to Hon. John S. Hall. In two polling subdivisions no statements were enclosed by the deputy returning officer, and consequently the returning officer was not able, legally, to count the votes. As another poll it was found that the poll book had been mutilated, and there was no record of the result. Consequently Marcell, the returning officer, could not give any decision. In his poll Marcell had 22 of a majority. Marcell will apply to the attorney-general for instructions as to the course to be pursued, and will announce the decision this afternoon.

The G. & J. tire is the most expensive tire made, all Rambler and Ideal bicycles are fitted with the same. Weiler Bros.

PREPARING FOR THE PLEBISCITE

Views of the Liquor Men Laid Before Messrs Laurier and Cartwright Yesterday.

Four Points for the Government to Consider in Submitting the Plebiscite.

Bill to Incorporate the Kaslo & Lard-Duncan Railway Passes Rail-way Committee.

Ottawa, May 14.—Mr. Bostock's bill to incorporate the Kaslo & Lard-Duncan railway passed the railway committee today.

Liquor men met Messrs. Laurier and Cartwright yesterday in the tower room of the house of commons. Mr. Haver-sol, solicitor of the Ontario license holders, addressed the ministers on behalf of the liquor men of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Manitoba. He submitted four points for the consideration of the government in submitting the plebiscite.

First—Inasmuch as the plebiscite vote was a Dominion measure, the list to be used in placing that vote before the people of the Dominion should be the Dominion voters' list as it is at present, with the repeating vote struck out.

Second—That an absolute majority of all the electors of the entire Dominion and Territories be required before the government take any steps to introduce a measure in the direction of prohibition.

Third—That when submitting the question to the people, the government also submit the following question: "Are you in favor of direct taxation in order to make up the deficit which would be caused if prohibition is brought into effect?"

Fourth—That compensation be granted to those who will be affected by the introduction of prohibition.

Hon. Mr. Laurier in reply agreed that the Dominion lists should be used. He said that the government should not be asked to do more than one vote. As to the question of taxation there was no other course open if prohibition was adopted than to resort to collecting the loss of \$8,000,000 in the revenue except by direct taxation. As to compensation, it was not one requiring immediate attention. The government recognized the difficulties in the way, but would deal with them.

Winnipeg, May 14.—J. F. Tennant, sub-collector of customs at Gravel, has been dismissed for offensive partisanship. His successor is A. Lawrence, ex-liberal member of Manitoba legislature for Morden.

Toronto, May 14.—Geo. E. Tuckett & Son are making a big bluff by threatening to close down their factory because of the tariff proposed affecting their industry. They think the howl their employees will raise at their threatened action will have the effect of frightening the government into remodeling the tariff to suit their demands.

Toronto, May 14.—Alfred Jury, the new Dominion immigration agent at Liverpool, left the city this morning with his family for England. He will sail on the Parisian from Montreal.

ON THE CONGO.

Rev. Mr. Spaldon Tells of Awful Atrocities Committed.

London, May 13.—A representative of the Associated Press today had an interview with Rev. Mr. Spaldon, of the American Baptist mission in the Upper Congo, who has just returned to London. He said:

"When I left in February matters in the Upper Congo were as bad as ever with the commission which the King of Belgium appointed to inquire into the atrocities committed. The victims being natives, the commission has had almost no result. The officials are indisposed to act on missionary evidence, and only a few cases of barbarity were punished. The iniquitous rubber traffic continues. When the natives are unable to obtain rubber, the state troops burn the villages, murder the natives, and cut off their hands, which are afterwards smoked and sent to the state officials. Part of the natives of the Equatorville district are in a state of open warfare."

It is understood that the statements of the Rev. Mr. Spaldon will be made the subject shortly of a question in the house of commons.

American News.

San Francisco, May 13.—Among the passengers from Hawaii on board the Australia, which arrived yesterday, was S. M. Damon, the minister of finance of the Hawaiian government, who will represent the republic at the diamond jubilee of Queen Victoria. He is accompanied by Major P. C. Innes as his aide.

HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES.

Contain no Odor of Nicotine.
Do Not Stain the Fingers.
.....And Retain Fire

AT H. SALMON'S.

THE VICTORIAN ORDER OF NURSES

A Memorandum Relating to Lady Aberdeen's Diamond Jubilee Project.

Proposed Scope and Nature of the Scheme—Needs of the Work Outlined.

"A Matchless Memorial of the Noblest Queen of Any Country or Age."

The following memorandum in reference to the proposed Victorian Order of Nurses has been sent out under the direction of Lady Aberdeen.

Her Majesty, the Queen, has indicated her desire that the celebrations to mark the completion of the sixtieth year of her reign, should be associated with efforts towards relieving the sufferings of the sick. Therefore it seems fitting that the people of Canada should commemorate the Queen's Diamond Jubilee by establishing a national fund for the purpose of placing skilled trained nurses within the reach of all classes of the population.

A great deal of the suffering and hardships which are endured by settlers in the isolated and remote parts of the country, and also by those living in cities who have small incomes, might be prevented if adequate medical assistance or the services of competent trained nurses could be obtained.

It is earnestly desired that the Canadian memorial shall become truly national in its character, as well in the contributions which will make it suitable and effective, as in its application to the different needs and conditions of the various provinces of Canada, and the several cities and rural districts which compose them.

NOT TO SUPPLANT BUT TO SUPPLEMENT.

Hospitals all over the country are doing splendid work, but they are crowded to the doors, and have not funds enough to pay for new furniture, let alone new buildings. Men and women are giving of their best—their time, their thought and money—to these hospitals. These hospitals require more money for the training of nurses. Part of the funds raised might be expended in helping hospitals to train more nurses, and part might be used in engaging the immediate services of trained nurses who would volunteer to labor on salaries in rural districts in the country and cities.

PHYSICIANS AND NURSES ARE CO-LABORERS.

Anyone who has seen much of life in this or other lands, knows that provision for the education of physicians and nurses is a thoroughly efficient way should be made on a liberal scale. It is the glory of their calling that they follow it to mitigate suffering, to save lives and to give security to homes. The men and women who do these things are essential to the stability of the nation. This scheme for providing nurses will not displace physicians in the districts where they labor; but it will furnish the means of securing the best results from the skill and advice of medical men. It is not sufficient that we have the services of physicians—even in cities. In cases of serious illness their services must be supplemented and followed up by the ministrations of trained and skillful nurses. In many instances the skill and experience of our best physicians are lost for the lack of trained nurses, intelligent enough to take directions and to carry them out carefully. In the matter of diet, recovery is often delayed and relapses are caused by the mistaken kindness of those who do not know how to prepare suitable nourishing food for the badly convalescent. Even after the patient is well on the way to a full recovery of health, the progress is exceedingly slow for want of the help of a trained nurse who would understand food values and prepare dishes suited for an invalid's appetite. These give the natural forces of body and mind a fair chance to combat disease, and to bring about a state of good health. On these the recovery of the patient frequently turns. Then the presence of a trained nurse brings the cheerfulness and hopefulness of confidence to the sufferer and the family; and these act like a charm possessing a virtue beyond that of any drug.

THE SCHEME ACCEPTED AS NATIONAL.

After the inauguration of this movement by Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen, a public meeting was held at Ottawa on Wednesday, February 10, under the presidency of His Excellency the Governor-General. The following resolution was moved by the Honorable Wilfrid Laurier, prime minister of Canada, seconded by the Honorable Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, and carried unanimously:

"That this meeting heartily approves of the general character of the scheme described as the Victorian Order of Home Helpers as a mode of commemoration by the Dominion of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, and that a fund be opened for the carrying out thereof."

THE NEEDS ARE GREAT.

The urgent need that exists in the outlying districts of all the provinces, and in all the cities of the Dominion, for thoroughly trained, practical women, available as nurses to those who are not rich, seems to be admitted by everybody; and there appears to be almost an unanimous opinion that no better national scheme could be devised for commemorating the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, than by the establishment on a permanent basis of a Victorian Order of Nurses.

The honorary secretary before he accepted the position, had an opportunity of bringing an outline of the scheme

for founding and maintaining the Victorian Order of Home Helpers or Nurses before fourteen meetings of farmers and their wives in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. The hearty reception of the scheme, as they knew their own needs, and believed the new order could help them successfully. The scheme was also presented at various meetings, which were held for agricultural purposes, and they would often say: "We need help such as the new order proposes to provide." In conversation with a number of ladies in a hall before one of the meetings was called to order one of them said: "Three women died here last fall because they had not sufficient help in time of need."

HEROES AND HEROINES AMONG THE PIONEERS.

The people of the newly settled districts in all the provinces are not poor in anything except in the opportunities and privileges which are possessed only by communities in comparatively old settlements. They seek no charity. They are the pioneers who have taken up land, not alone for themselves, but for the nation. They are conquering the Canada wild and unoccupied territory. Soldiers, as we all know, are the special warriors and care of the Sovereign; and the people who go out to occupy new lands and acquire new territory, by peaceful methods are as worthy in character and not less honorable in occupation than those who, when called upon, fight for their country. Peace has its heroes not less than war. The pioneers who go to settle in remote regions, with their lack of conveniences, comforts and safeguards, are among the heroes and heroines of the nation; and they should certainly share in the benefits of any national movement for the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty, particularly if that is to be done in the way of looking after the well-being of those who deserve special consideration at the hands of the Queen and the nation.

PARTICULAR NEEDS OF NEW SETTLEMENTS.

In the newer settlements of all the provinces from Prince Edward Island to British Columbia, there are men and women with large concepts of life, founding homes for themselves and their families. They are not the downtrodden, the huddled, the heathen, the faithless of the people. On the contrary, the enterprising, the courageous, the hopeful, have come out to conquer new fields by their masterful labors. The best types of humanity are often found in those homes. They are sturdy and independent. They would say: "We do not want any doles of charity through this or any other agency; but we need adequate medical and nursing help brought within our reach, and we are willing to pay for it as far as we can." By their toil and self-denials they are adding to the possessions of the country thousands of acres of cultivated lands, growing millions of bushels of wheat, raising thousands of cattle, flocks of sheep without number, and horses amazing in speed and strength. But these are not all or the main things they are doing. They are founding homes which will shape the destiny of all Canada; homes that will become so numerous in the future that they will surely sway the fortunes of this nation. The homes and spirit of the women in the homes of a new settlement in a new country, affect the lives, the habits, the aspirations and the principles of the people here for several generations to follow. A despondent mother numbs the courage and energies of her boys and girls. The unspoken fear of approaching death, the specter of a life without hope, the specter of a life without home, nothing that can be done to lift that dull dread out of the lives of the pioneers in the country and the poor in the cities, should be left undone, when a national jubilee in such an empire as that of Great and Greater Britain is in prospect.

THE SISTERHOODS AND THE DR. MACLURES.

There is no occasion to make more than a brief reference to the excellent work of the trained nurses now in Canada. They are veritable angels of mercy wherever they go. Among those whose acts of kindness are known of all men are women, are the members of societies of churches; and especially the sisterhoods of the Roman Catholic Church. The devotion, the self-sacrifice, the evident purity and goodness of these sisters are a living benediction to the communities where they labor. In all parts of Canada. Their lives are full of unselfish labor and of love; and any life with that experience is saved from being poor.

In the sparsely settled parts of Canada what is needed now more than ever before, is the presence in scores of localities of skilled physicians who have forgotten the meaning of personal ease. Dr. MacLure in Canada—men who believe that the nobility of living is to help others and not to roll up riches. These country sections call for competent doctors; and if the doctors are supplemented by trained nurses they could reach ever more ground. The trained nurses would also carry practical knowledge of a most valuable sort into the homes of the people.

ORGANIZATION OF NURSING WORK IN CITIES.

An improvement of the conditions under which trained nurses follow their devoted and helpful occupation in the cities of Canada is also urgently needed. The sick poor of many families in the cities and towns who have moderate incomes, would be greatly benefited if they could secure short visits from thoroughly trained nurses.

The Victorian Nurses might do as valuable and as necessary work in the cities of Canada as they could do in the country districts. They would not in any sense or measure encroach upon, or interfere with, the professional work of physicians or with trained nurses who take cases in private homes on the terms usual for such services.

If a modest, moderate salary could be assured to many of these trained nurses, it would lift their lives out of the precarious state of "waiting for a case."

If a trained nurse has to spend half her time waiting for a case, then a comparatively high charge must be made for her services to yield even a living salary. At the same time, many families who would be glad to obtain the services of a nurse at a small charge have to go without. Besides, every home that needs a nurse, whether it be in the city or in the country, has to be supplied with a nurse, and the hundreds of young women who desire to become trained nurses, if means were provided for the training of more nurses, and if the training course were kept quite as thorough as it is in our best hospitals, or even improved, there would be in Canada just so many more willing hands for ministrations to the sick. The Victorian Order will undoubtedly help existing agencies to do larger work, on wider fields, with even more thoroughness.

NEW OCCUPATION FOR WOMEN.

Such an order will furnish a new field of labor for many women who need employment, congenial to their natures and suited to their abilities. The forms of our civilization are changing; and now, always many women, who years ago did not think of taking up any particular occupation, find that they must undertake special and particular work. In nursing they would find an opportunity of helping themselves to happier lives, and of bringing brightness into the homes and strength, the sympathy and delicate touch of such women as would become members of the order, would leave a permanent and inspiring influence in the minds of the women and children whom they served, which would never be forgotten.

WHO SHALL BE MEMBERS.

It is proposed when the order is formed, that the members may be:

(a) Nurses who are already established in the training schools, or who have received training in Great Britain, Canada and the United States, and who pass an examination such as may be prescribed.

(b) Nurses who shall be specially trained for the order, and who shall pass the prescribed examination.

The qualifications of the nurses of the Victorian Order are to be of the highest for the class of work they are expected to do.

SOME OF THE OBJECTS OF THE ORDER.

Sickness is always a severe tax upon the resources of the middle classes. (It is a heavy burden upon the poor in spite of hospitals and kindly charities. An intelligent trained nurse, prepared to supply what is necessary, is often the best friend a poor family can have.

Some of the chief objects of the order will be:

(a) To provide skilled nurses in sparsely settled and outlying country districts.

(b) To provide skilled nurses to attend the sick poor in their own homes in cities.

(c) To provide skilled nurses to attend cases of critical illness, for persons of small incomes, the charges being paid to the funds of the order.

(d) To provide small lying-in rooms or wards in cottage hospitals or homes.

(e) To prepare trained nurses thoroughly qualified to carry out these objects.

SUGGESTIONS FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

When details of the scheme and their application are being finally considered, some guidance and valuable suggestions may be obtained from an examination and consideration of what is being done in Great Britain. Where district nurses are provided in cities there, a nurse may be sent from the home with a bag of necessities for nursing, making the rounds of her district, calling at those homes where she has patients. At each house she stays long enough to do what is necessary for the invalid and to put the friends in a position to carry on matters till her afternoon or evening visit.

In this way she not only does with her own hands for the patient what requires most skill, but she is also the means of disseminating very widely a certain amount of definite knowledge about nursing. She will perhaps pay during the day in this manner some fourteen or twenty nursing visits.

Such devoted women go into homes where there is no comfort for the sick and where the shadow of death seems to rest all too soon. Little children are born into the world with no welcome of warm and delicate care, and the nurse may carry a mother's love with the necessary garments. Such work as this is being done by the District Nursing Associations in the cities of Great Britain. It is uphill work, particularly when it has to depend for the most part upon transient voluntary aid.

Once the Victorian Order of Nurses is firmly established, and subsequently endowed, good work on some such lines might be made permanently beneficial in Canada. Many a sick and suffering one will bless Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and remember in connection with her, the band of nurses who under the uniform and wearing the badge and name of the order are doing women's noblest work—caring for the sick, and sometimes soothing and easing the pathway for the dying.

GENERAL OUTLINE OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATION.

While the details of the working out of the scheme are not yet definitely settled or announced, some further general outline of what is expected to be accomplished may be stated.

It is proposed that a meeting of all the vice-presidents, vice-presidents and representatives of subscribers will be convened at Ottawa when the fund is about to be closed, in order that a committee may be by them elected, to whom all the funds received will be handed over. That committee will (1) draft a constitution, (2) decide how the governing body of the new order is to be chosen and (3) determine how the work to be undertaken shall be carried on.

COTTAGE HOMES AND EMERGENCY HOSPITALS.

The nurses could not go to the homes of the settlers in the agricultural, mining, lumbering and fishing districts, unless they themselves were located at some place central to the locality which they were to serve. It would not even be a large sum to put up a number of small cottage homes, which could be used as emergency hospitals, with perhaps two beds in each in addition to living accommodation for a nurse or nurses. They might be put up for less than a thousand dollars each, and that, although a comparatively large sum, would not be raised out of the resources of many of the homes in Canada where some wealth has been accumulated. Such a home might be able to attend cases for twenty miles around; and the home might have two beds for patients who could be brought there when there was no accommodation for them in their own "shacks." The first "shack" on a prairie farm, for instance, is not a very different commodious residence although it is usually the comfortable home of happy people.

AN ESTIMATE OF SOME COSTS.

To illustrate to some extent how the scheme might be applied in the several provinces, a brief mention may be made of how it might serve the Northwest and Manitoba. In that area there is a considerable number of small training or residential centres. These might be at such suitable places as Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina or Moosejaw, Calgary and Edmonton. Probably each of these places might have six or eight small homes, such as have already been referred to, subordinate and tributary to it. If the nurses had their residential quarters only at the training centres, it would be impracticable to reach the patient. On some branch lines, trains run only twice a week. If a nurse was at the cottage home, fifty miles or more from the training or residential centre, she could leave to attend a patient, telegraphing at once to the headquarters, from which a nurse to take her place at the cottage home might immediately be sent. That would involve a great deal of travelling by railway, and while it is somewhat the fashion in country districts to rail at the railways as great and soulless corporations, one has enough faith in the human sympathy and business discernment of the men who are the head of these railways, to believe that they will arrange free transportation for the members of the Victorian Order of Nurses. By some such arrangement as this, one of these small residential or training centres, with its six or eight subordinate or tributary cottage homes to the different localities as required, Manitoba and the Northwest would probably require forty cottage homes, and about sixty nurses—a large number, it is true, and yet a small number for so large a territory. To train thirty nurses in the different training hospitals would probably cost \$7,500 a year. Then, if sixty nurses were engaged at from \$400 to \$500, each, and that would not be a princely income, but it would still be the income of a woman doing a Queen's work, her own living—the cost would be about \$27,000 a year. The farmers are abundantly able to pay. The earnings of these nurses might be put at \$12,000 per annum, leaving \$15,000 to be provided towards salaries, and \$7,500 towards the annual expense of training. The services of the nurses should not be given free except in cases of extreme poverty. The revenue derived from the earnings of the nurses might go to a central fund of the order, and a local or central board would be able to remit fees charged to any family too poor to pay them.

AN ENDOWMENT TO MAKE THE ORDER PERMANENT.

It would not be a prudent thing to have the order stand unless provision be made for its permanent maintenance. It would be an investment of about a million of dollars to ensure revenue to make this beneficent a lasting one for all the needy districts of Canada. Shall we confess ourselves helpless in the presence of this urgent need and dismiss the cry for help with the remark, "But a million dollars is a great sum to raise." Certainly a million of dollars is a very large sum to raise; but if the people of Canada can be fully informed and thereby awakened to the greatness and goodness of this movement, a million of dollars will be forthcoming for the commemoration of the diamond jubilee of Her Majesty, by such means as will cause gratitude to glow continually in the hearts of the people of Canada towards the order and the Queen, the God, and her representatives and subjects in Canada, who promoted this order. If half a million dollars at least is raised immediately to establish a fund sufficient to meet the most urgent demands of the present, the remainder will soon follow according as the people at large see clearly the great benefits that will arise from the carrying out of this thoroughly national scheme.

It would require only a small contribution from each, if every man and woman in Canada gave something out of their plenty, or out of their scanty store, to make our homes as secure as their own. No doubt there will be difficulties to face, but the difficulties will disappear in the presence of enthusiastic hard work and good intention. That it will be hard to make this scheme a complete success is rather a commendation of the order, rather than a discouragement. That are best worth doing, are hard to do; and often in life the things hardest to do, are the things best worth doing well.

THE SCHEME IS NATIONAL.

This national scheme is not intended in any way to interfere, or compete with, any local scheme for celebrating the diamond jubilee of Her Majesty by ceremonies or memorials in the different provinces, cities and localities. It is expected that the funds which are raised will take the form of personal offerings from the citizens of Canada, expressing their loyalty and love to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, during whose long and happy reign such marvellous progress has been made in all that is for the well-being of the people. The Victorian order will be associated with her name in providing for the relief in times of sickness of her subjects throughout the length and breadth of Canada.

PROVISIONAL ORGANIZATION.

To give immediate effect to this scheme, Her Excellencies, the Governor-General, as patron, and the Comptroller of the Public Works, as president, have requested the following ladies and gentlemen to compose the provisional committee:

Lady Ritchie, Mrs. Hayter Reed, Mrs. Kirchoffer, Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere,

THE EYES OF THE WORLD

Are Fixed Upon South American Nervine.

Beyond Doubt the Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

WHEN EVERY OTHER HELPER HAS FAILED IT CURES

A Discovery, Based on Scientific Principles, that Renders Failure Impossible.



In the matter of good health temporarily, while it is possible to succeed for the moment, can never be lasting. There is poor health soon known. The remedy they are using is simply a passing incident in their existence. They are not cured of the disease and are getting at the root of the disease and is surely and permanently restoring. The eyes of the world are literally fixed on South American Nervine. They are not viewing it as a nine-days' wonder, but critical and experienced men have been studying this medicine for years with the one result—they have found that its claim of perfect cures, the qualities cannot be gainsaid. The great discoverer of this medicine is a person of the knowledge that the seat of all disease is the nerve centres, situated at the base of the brain. In this belief he had the best scientists and medical men of the world agreeing—exactly the same principle. Indeed, the ordinary layman recognizes this principle long ago. Everyone knows that disease or injury affect this part of the human system, and death is almost certain. Injure the spinal cord, which is the medium of these nerve centres, and the result is sure to follow. Here is the first principle. The true

... FOR SALE BY ...

DEAN & HISCOCKS and HALL & CO

M.P., the Hon. Geo. E. Foster, M.P., the Bishop of Ottawa, Mr. Justice Gilmour, the Hon. F. H. Bronson, M.P., Mr. Justice Burdick, Mr. Wm. Hutchison, M.P., Mr. N. A. Belcourt, M.P., Mr. H. Booth, M.P., Father Constantine, the Rev. W. T. Hendricks, the Rev. J. B. Saunders, the Rev. Wm. Mackintosh, the Rev. A. S. Frith, Dr. S. E. Dawson, Dr. J. G. Bourinot, C.M.G., Dr. MacCabe, Mr. George O'Keefe, M.P., Mr. A. E. Forget, and others. It is regretted that some of them will be unable to act on the committee.

PROPOSALS FOR ACTION.

If the committee be chosen at the meeting of the vice-presidents, vice-presidents and representatives of subscribers, decides to include the establishment of an out cottage hospitals or homes at different points in the outlying country districts and also in the cities, it is proposed that each of such homes shall be named after donors who subscribe \$1000 or more.

It is expected that local committees will be formed to cover the whole Dominion of Canada. Mayors of cities, wardens of counties, Reeves of towns, Reeves of townships and villages, are cordially invited to take the initiative in this matter in their several localities. It is proposed to invite many of the leading newspapers in Canada to open subscription funds and to publish the names of the subscribers in their issues from day to day or from week to week. The publication is not expected to begin before the 1st of May.

It is proposed to invite all clergymen to preach appropriate sermons and to invite collections in their churches on Sunday the 23rd May.

A MATCHLESS MEMORIAL.

This will be a matchless memorial of the noblest Queen of any country or age. It will show, as the personal gift of Canadians to Her Majesty, that they admire and appreciate her blameless, beneficent and beautiful life, noble alike in its sympathies and its activities in doing good. It has been the reign of a monarch doing good for all to living many of the Queen need not be concerned for a throne of velvet or gold, or monuments in marble or bronze, since she is enthroned in the hearts of her people, who love her as no monarch was ever yet beloved. For such a Queen it would be a happier plan to have a memorial in the form of gratitude written personally in the hearts of the mothers of a young nation, than to lay it in stone or in any inert material. From the women of

Truth is a Necessity.

Impure blood is the natural result of close confinement in house, schoolroom or shop.

Blood is purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and all the disagreeable results of impure blood disappear with the use of this medicine.

If you wish to feel well, keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

A fine stock of lace curtains at Weller Bros.

HUMPHREY'S

Homoeopathic Medicines

May be obtained at

BOWEN DRUG STORE,

Its dispensary prescriptions.
Telephone 123.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Glasgow beef ham, spiced, long roll.
B. H. Jamieson, 33 Fort street.—Grand matinee to-morrow afternoon.
"Pinafore". Only 25c. for grown people or children.

—No. 2 company of the First Battalion will parade for drill at the Drill Hall this evening.

—The Victoria District Fruitgrowers' Association has chosen Mr. E. Wilson to act as their manager.

—A most complete stock of fishing tackle just received at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

—The St. James bicycle given as a prize in W. J. Pender's monthly wrapper collecting competition has been won by Mrs. James Wachtel, of 130 Yates street.

—Application is to be made to the Lieut. Governor-in-Council for the incorporation into a city municipality of the town of Cumberland in Nelson district, Comox.

—The marriage took place yesterday at Montreal of W. G. Nelson, of Cowichan, to Miss Carrie Mortimer, who has just come out from England to marry the man of her choice.

—Ladies' garden tools, floral syringes, watering pots, English scythes, flower pots, garden reels, wire netting and other seasonable articles at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

—Mr. W. Blewett yesterday evening received a telegram from his brother announcing that a body of native copper and free gold had been struck on the Raven property, at Texada.

—Hon. T. M. Daly, minister of the Interior in the late Conservative government, and fifth Lord Armstrong, give notice in the current issue of the Gazette that they have made application to be called to the bar of British Columbia. Both applicants are now residents of Rossland.

—A meeting of the W.C.T.U. was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. M. Adams on Fort street. A paper on "Women's Rights" was read and a lengthy discussion followed. During the meeting Miss Adams played a number of pianoforte solos very acceptably.

—A meeting of Hope Lodge, Degree of Honor, was held yesterday evening when, after the business of the evening had been disposed of, a social was held. One of the members who has recently returned from Kootenay entertained those present with a graphic description of that part of the province.

Their Fragrance Delightful—Capitol Clowns

—This evening an entertainment will be given in A.O.U.W. hall under the direction of Mr. St. Clair. The programme arranged for the occasion is as follows:—
—Mrs. M. Adams, Musical Solo, London, Williams, Ives and Johnston; a recitation by Miss A. D. Cameron, of choral music under Mr. Wickens, physical drill, Indian club swinging, pitch and toss, Greek games, and the laughable farce, "Not So Easily Fooled." The object of the entertainment is to provide a safe bathing place for children.

—The following gentlemen have been appointed notice public: Frank Higgins, of Victoria; Frederick George Fournier, of Nelson; George Battelle Naden, of Greenwood; Edward Albert Crease, of Nelson; Donald Greenfield Macdonell, of Vancouver; John Black McKilligan, of Victoria; Frederick Robertson Greer, of Vancouver; William Hart McFarlane, of Nelson; Joseph Martin, of Rossland, within and for the mainland of British Columbia; Hugh Cockburn, of Queneston, within and for the counties of Yale and Cariboo; Henry William Hercher, of Fort Steele, within and for the county of Kootenay.

—Only 25c. admission for adults or children at matinee to-morrow afternoon—"Pinafore".

—Yesterday evening the Easter vestry meeting of St. James' church was held, when the following officers were elected: Rectors—Warden, E. A. Jacob; people's warden, J. R. Greenfield; committee, Messrs. E. Crow, Baker, Geo. Jay, Jr., Tom Kains, Dr. S. D. Pope, Wm. Atkins, C. E. Renouf, H. G. Ross and T. C. Sorby; lay representatives to synod, E. A. Jacob; delegates to rural dean's conference, Tom Kains, H. G. Ross and Wm. Atkins; side-men, C. E. Renouf, H. G. Ross and W. Padden; auditor, C. E. Renouf, and clerk to the vestry, H. G. Ross.

—Oddfellows' hall, Spring Ridge, was the scene of a concert given by the Girls' Friendly Society of St. Barnabas church. As may be seen by a glance at the appended programme, the entertainment was a very good one. Those contributing were: Pianoforte duet, Misses King and Roy; recitation, Miss Johnson; vocal duet, Mrs. Wilkie and Mr. E. G. G. Wootton; quartette, "Through Woods and Fields," Messrs. Keith, Lang, Grizelle and Schell; song, S. Johnson; song, Miss Mackenzie; recitation, Miss Turner, quartette, "Calm be Thy Slumbers," Messrs. Keith, Lang, Grizelle, and Schell; duet, "I Would That My Love," Mrs. Wilkie and Mrs. Readbury; illustrated poem, "Loss of H.M.S. Victoria," Messrs. Penneck and Maynard; Miss Huxtable acted as accompanist.

—You were young once yourself—let the little ones go and see "Pinafore" to-morrow afternoon. Only 25c.

—Juvenile bicycles, boys' and girls', \$25 and \$30, at Weller Bros.

—Two million bottles of Koy's Cheer sold in London in one week.

—If you appreciate a well made and good fitting suit go to 101 Douglas St.

—Lawn Mowers cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

—Only 25c. admission for adults or children at matinee to-morrow afternoon—"Pinafore".

—Just received at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street, a large assortment of English cricket and lawn tennis goods.

—The Victoria Wheelmen's club will leave the club rooms at 2:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon for a club run.

—It is unofficially announced that Mr. R. Hall has been appointed to represent the Dominion Government on the Songhees Reserve Commission, vice Hon. P. O'Reilly. Mr. D. R. Harris is the commissioner for the provincial government.

—The Eastern press speak very highly of Miss Lillian Armon, who sings at the Drill Hall to-morrow evening. The fingered Chronicle says: Miss Armon proved herself to be a talented vocalist and more than fulfilled the expectations of the audience.

—There is one man in Victoria who would rather pay a fine for riding a bicycle on the sidewalk than be nearly jolted to death in trying to ride over the rough streets which abound in this city. This morning this gentleman paid his third fine of \$5, and all in less than a year.

—In consequence of the annual inspection of the Fifth Regiment being held to-morrow, Major Williams has received permission from the secretary of the Canadian Military Rifle League to shoot the first league match on May 22nd. Detailed instructions are being sent by mail.

—The Ladies' Aid of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, in the absence of the usual civic celebration of the day will give a lawn social, sale of work and exhibition of rare old newspapers—one the Glasgow Journal published 1700, 15 years before the publication of the first number of the London Times—on the afternoon of the 24th in the grounds adjoining the manse, Frederick street.

—Frank Wilson will spend six months in jail for stealing a pair of shoes from W. H. G. Ellison, of Albert Head, this being the punishment imposed by Magistrate Macrae in the provincial police court this morning. Wilson was in January last sentenced to two months for stealing a saw. When his term was up, Mr. Ellison gave him work on his farm at Albert Head, where he remained for five months. When Wilson left he took a pair of shoes belonging to his benefactor.

—He polished up the handle so carefully that now he is the ruler of the Queen's navy. "Pinafore"—matinee to-morrow afternoon. Only 25c. adults or children.

—The Japanese training ship Hiyi is expected to arrive here early next month, remaining for several days, afterwards proceeding to Vancouver and then to the Sound. Japanese Consul Miki Saito, of Tacoma, from which place news of the proposed visit was received, has officially notified the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce of the coming of the vessel. The Hiyi is an old man-of-war, long in the Japanese naval service. She carries about 30 young naval cadets. Technically speaking she is an ironclad corvette, like her sister ship, the Kongo, and has a displacement of 2,800 tons. The engines are 2,500 horse power, and the belt of armor is about four and a half inches thick. The armament consists of 11 Krupp guns, capable of throwing steel shells of 124 pounds.

—The megatherian ideas of past minstrel managers become dwarfed when one imagines the little army of minstrels comprising Primrose & West's big minstrel, who will appear here on Tuesday evening next. They comprise in their entirety two great minstrel bands in one: Primrose & West's modern minstrel, which have held the palm of superiority over all others for the past decade, and 30 colored artists of the very pick of Simon pure black face comedians and vocalists. Primrose & West's idea of blending the minstrel adepts of two races together is to present to the public minstrelsy from its birth to the present day. An important feature will be the following are some of the amusements of the talent, headed by the king of versatile comedians, Geo. H. Primrose; the prince of interloperators, William H. West; the emperor of entertainers, Geo. Wilson; Jimmy Wall, the singing comedian; the Miller Bros' famous dramatic Messrs. Howe, Wall and Walters; the musical comedy kings in a grand new departure; the vocal corps, Wm. H. Wilson; the phenomenal alto, Chas. Kent; the baritone, Arthur Williams; the operatic tenor, Frank Pinkie; the vocalized baritone, Geo. Robinson; the lyric tenor, Ed. Dickens, the finished basso-profundo, John H. Davis, second tenor. The great first part, as presented by this company, is a revelation, such as could only be achieved by these experienced managers. The sale of seats opens at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning at Jamieson's.

—You were young once yourself—let the little ones go and see "Pinafore" to-morrow afternoon. Only 25c.

—A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla taken now will build up the system and prevent serious illness later on. Get only Hood's.

—It is the best on earth. That is what Edwards & Parker, merchants of Plains, Ga., say of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, for rheumatism, lame back, deep seated and muscular pains. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

In the Springtime
Tone UpOur Compound Syrup of Hy-
pophosphites leaves nothing to
be desired as a Tonic. In pint
bottles at \$1.00.John Cochrane, Chemist
North-West Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

THE TEES RETURNS

Not Much Difficulty Was Experienced
in Getting Her Off
the Beach.Trouble Awaiting Capt. Hobbs of the
Schooner William McKinley,
from Tahiti.

The C. P. N. Co's. steamer Tees arrived this morning after an absence of about two weeks. On her way outwards she struck on Race Rocks, and in reaching Clayoquot it was thought advisable to beach her in order to ascertain the extent of the damage done to her hull. When high and dry, on the beach it was found that the damage done was very slight; a few planks were sprung and a small piece of the fore-part of the hull carried away. The tide was at its height when the steamer was beached, and when Captain Roberts tried to float her the tide had receded, and in consequence the steamer was beached. She was obliged to remain lying on the beach until ten days later, when the tide was again at its height. She got off the beach on Wednesday evening last by dragging with her anchors. The Maude went up to her assistance on Wednesday morning with Captain John Irving and Captain Roberts on board, but she came too late, as the Tees was preparing to leave for Alberni when the Maude was in sight. It is understood that the Tees will be dry-docked as soon as arrangements can be made. Captain Roberts reports that rich strikes are being made at Clayoquot Sound and in the vicinity. A number of samples of very rich ore were brought down. The passengers who came down on the Tees were F. W. Flint, a mining expert who has been visiting some new finds; J. L. Penny, of Waterhouse & Penny, at Alberni; W. Flinton, who has been doing some snap-shot work with a camera near Alberni; A. A. Aaronson, F. Goering, H. M. Fox, S. J. Workman, J. Nicola and Peter Tonsant, who are down from the Great Expectation proper, Captain William Cox, of the barquentine Schooner "Sapphire," Captain "Algonquin," Captain Foley, G. Morris and W. White, of the sealing schooner Fawn; E. F. Smith, S. Fox, R. Elliott, L. Arthur, H. Humphreys and W. J. Dwyer, who have been doing some prospecting on the West Coast.

Among the vessels listed as being on the way to Victoria is the schooner William McKinley, Captain Hobbs, from Tahiti, with a cargo of coconuts. The Seattle Times says: "It may turn out that this has been wrongly reported, and that Captain Hobbs is following out the intent of the men who sent him into the Southern Seas. It is said that he went voyaging down there in command of another craft, and for a long time after he had left this part of the world the owners of the vessel he was in command of heard nothing from him, and were puzzled to know how to account for the long delay in getting any news. Finally they heard that he had sold the vessel he was in command of, and had bought the little schooner McKinley, with a cargo of coconuts at Tahiti, and then sailed for Puget Sound. His former employers now want to 'see' him at San Francisco. It is said, but if he misses the message they have sent here for him there may soon be a cargo of fine coconuts for sale here at a sacrifice."

A search for the lost schooner Gen. Siglin will be instituted by the North American Commercial Company and by the government vessels of the Behring Sea patrol. The former will send out a tug from the Northern headquarters at Kodiak for the purpose of finding the wreck and towing it in shore. The Behring Sea fleet, part of which has already sailed, has explicit instructions from Capt. C. L. Hooper, commanding officer of the fleet, to search the waters for the wreck, and do everything possible.

...THE RECORD BEATEN...

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

Exceeds All Other Companies in the Following Particulars:			
1—In 1896 it did.....	\$ 11,890,969 more new "Paid-for" business	Than	Any
2—It had, December 31, 1896.....	2,828,841 more insurance in force	Any	Other
3—It had, December 31, 1896.....	1,187,681 more interest income	Any	Other
4—It had, December 31, 1896.....	5,930,053 more premium income	Any	Other
5—It had, December 31, 1896.....	4,601,637 more total assets	Any	Other
6—In 1896 it paid.....	18,010,201 more admitted assets	Any	Other
7—In 1896 its organization in 1893.....	3,500,129 more to policy-holders	Any	Other
8—It has paid.....	152,453,362 more to policy-holders	Any	Other
9—Since 1850, when the next largest company began business, it has paid.....	178,348,106 more to policy-holders	Any	Other
IN FIFTY FOUR YEARS THE MUTUAL LIFE			
1—Has paid.....	\$178,045,743 76 for death claims;	Exceeding by	\$104,003,505 the Record of Any Other Company.
2—Has paid.....	\$58,909,451 53 to living members;		
3—And has accumulated in net assets.....	\$22,481,638 61 from unused income.		
Total payments and Accumulations.....	\$430,456,203 90 for policy-holders.		
Its dividends to policy-holders have never been equalled.			

HEISTERMAN & CO., Agents.

JOSEPH REID,

SPECIAL AGENT.

You
Needn't
Melt

And pour out of your clothes, we have what you want in THIN COATS, NEGLIGEE SHIRTS and STRAW HATS. A little money goes a long way here. We have by far the largest and best assorted stock of Straw Hats in the city—125 dozen, or 1250 Straw Hats here to choose from—all the season's goods in the newest styles. The prices are not high—from 15c. for an every-day knock-about hat up to \$1.75 for the very best quality straw, with dozens of prices between to suit every purse and pocketbook. If you want to keep cool you cannot afford to pass us by.

Cameron,

The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

able to succor the unfortunate crew if any may be yet alive.

The O. R. & N. Steamship Company's steamer Chittagong will arrive at the outer wharf early this evening. She arrived at the quarantine station about noon, and was detained until her Chinese passengers were disinfected. She has 17 Chinese passengers, four of whom are bound to this city. Her cargo consists for the most part of sulphur, nattering, rice, etc. She brings 1,000 tons of sulphur from Hakodate, 400 tons being for Victoria. After unloading at the outer wharf she will proceed to Portland.

From advices received by the Tees it is learned that the sealing schooner Fawn, Captain Foley, returned from her sealing cruise ten days ago, and is now at Clayoquot with 57 skins on board. The Fawn was one of the last schooners to leave and among the first to return. She tells the same old story of bad weather.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer Willa Walla leaves for San Francisco this evening. She will carry the following Victoria passengers: H. Canbie, Miss Frank, Mrs. S. M. Davies and J. Thompson. Her cargo is a very heavy one.

The Norwegian ship Florida has been chartered to load coal at Comox for San Francisco. The Florida has been lying in the Royal Roads for several days past.

The steamer Danube leaves this evening for the North with a large amount of general merchandise for the various Northern points, and a large quantity of coal.

The steamer City of Topeka will arrive here this evening from the Sound on her way to Juneau. Another contingent of Yukon-bound miners will embark here.

The steamer Umatilla arrived from San Francisco shortly before midnight yesterday evening with a full list of passengers and 225 tons of freight for this city.

The steamer Maude will leave for Texada this evening with among other things, a consignment of machinery for the Surprise mine.

The steamer Maude will leave Vancouver to-morrow evening on the arrival of the steamer Charnier for Phillips Arm and way ports.

The steamer Maude returned this morning from Clayoquot, where she went to assist the steamer Tees in getting off the beach.

The bark Balmore was brought around from Esquimaux this afternoon to finish discharging her cargo at the outer wharf.

Ayer's Pills are recommended by leading physicians and druggists, as the most prompt and efficient remedy for biliousness, nausea, costiveness, indigestion, sluggishness of the liver, jaundice, and sick headache; also, to relieve colds, fevers, neuralgia, and rheumatism.

—Grand matinee to-morrow afternoon—"Pinafore". Only 25c. for grown people or children.

—The Great Northern runs the famous library observation car on the overland trains; dining cars on the restaurant plan.

A Low Cut Talk

Ladies' Fine Ox Blood, Peble-
usford, with nose for every day
\$1.50.

Ladies' Viet Kid Ox Blood Ox-
ford, Tans; always wanted....
\$2.50.

Ladies' Dongola Oxforde, Tans,
in chocolate and black, or coin,
needle, commensurate toes. These
are dust-proof goods.....
\$2.75.

Bicycle Shoes
Till You Can't Rest.

MANSELL, 95
Government
Street.

NEW Woolens,
Worstedes,
Cloths

Just Received
Direct from Europe.

Handsome Trousersings,
Fashionable Spring Overcoatings,
New Weaves and Patterns in.....
Scotch and English Tweeds and Serges.

A. GREGG & SON,
TAILORS.
62 YATES STREET VICTORIA, B. C.

THE SHOE STORE.

I Don't Expect To sell all the shoes, but I do
want to sell many more.

I Do Expect To sell the best for the money and
give the customer so good satisfac-
tion that he or she will come again.

My Line is very full and includes everything from
the Child's Slipper to the finest and best
Lady's or Gentleman's Boot.

A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner of Government and Johnson Streets.

It Adds 50 per Cent.

To the enjoyment of your Meals if you use

...Okeil & Morris' Preserves, Sauces or Confectionery...

Every Grocer Sells Them, for They Are PURE.

WAKE UP!

...A...

Few Eye-Openers

Men's Ox Bloods - \$3.00
Ladies' Dong. Button \$2.00
Boys' Tan Bais. - \$1.75

These are rattling good shoes.

JAS. MAYNARD,
119 Douglas St., opposite
City Hall.

Sterling Advice...

Let those now ride who never rode
before.
And those who always rode now ride
the more.

THE STERLING BICYCLE

CAUTION

Customers leaving Watches outside my
store to any of my employees I will not
be responsible for.

S. A. STODDART,
The Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68 1-2 YATES STREET,
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Shaws, \$1.25.
Guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

MINING SHARES FOR SALE.

A. W. MORE & CO.,
Mining Brokers,
28 Government St.



CURE SICK HEAD

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured...

ACHE

Is the base of so many lives that lie where we make our great boast. Our little cure is a small and very easy to take. One or two pills, make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. LIVER MEDICINE CO., New York.

DR. JACK'S WIFE.

By ST. GEO. RATHBORNE.
Author of "Dr. Jack," "Captain Tom," "Miss Caprice," etc.

CHAPTER XXV.
The official takes another look at Doctor Jack and makes up his mind this man is fully able to stand the racket. Besides, he discovers something familiar about the other.

"I have met you before, my dear sir." "Very likely. I have traveled much." The official is eyeing him steadily. "Were you in Spain two years ago?" "Yes."

"Ah! I am proud to meet you, Doctor Jack. I won a wager on your success at that bull fight," holding out his hand. "So did I," remarks the doctor, with a glance in the direction of his wife. "And any favor I can do, Doctor Jack, I will be only too glad of the opportunity."

"Then see about the special as quickly as you can, sir. I have a tremendous amount of interest in conducting that train."

"You will be on board, Doctor Jack, long before it crosses the Rockies. I give you my word; but it may cost you half a thousand dollars."

"A mere bagatelle, sir. If I fail to reach New York by noon on November the fourth, it will probably cost me a million dollars."

"The official pursues up his lips as if to whistle, but emits no sound. "A pretty close shave even if you are on time. If it were any one else than Doctor Jack I'd say it couldn't be done."

"I mean to do my best, and as a general thing I have managed to succeed in the past. This special, sir—"

"I have telegraphed already for the man you must see, and here he comes. An hour won't make much difference. You will have only an engine and a sleeper. The dispatcher will make out your schedule and give it to the conductor. Thus you will know just at what point you can overtake the eastern flyer."

"This is very soothing to Doctor Jack, who begins to see the wrinkles being smoothed out of the rough road in front. He is soon deeply engaged in conversation with the gentleman who comes up. Every one seems to take a decided interest in him when he hears who he is. Sometimes it pays to be famous."

"The arrangements are speedily made, and our little party feel their spirits rise as they contemplate a solution of the problem that has so recently overshadowed them."

"What does an hour count, when with a special they can rush over the rails like lightning?" "Dismissing what money can be made to do in this world—at any rate, it lubricates the wheels and makes traveling a pleasure."

Doctor Jack consults his watch as he arises from the lunch which has engaged their attention in the restaurant, moves to pass the time away than because they were hungry.

"The hour is up," he remarks. "Your train is ready, Doctor Jack," says the official to whom he has been turned over.

"Good!" The small amount of luggage is put aboard, and presently they enter the Pullman sleeper which is to be their quarters until the regular train is overhauled.

It is not an unusual thing for a special to be sent flying over the rails, and, according to the rules of the road, everything goes way to such a wizard traveler.

The start is made. Once they clear the yards, their speed is a great deal greater than that of the regular train. Along in a way that causes Kirtle Smith some anxiety, for the Texan, quite at home on the wildest horse one could find, is not much of a railroad traveler, and holds his breath when he finds himself being whirled over some level stretch, or down a slight declivity at the speed of a mile a minute.

And this is only a beginning. When the locomotive gets warmed to the work, more astonishing figures will be shown.

As for Larry, this pleases him immensely. He lies in a chair in the smoking compartment, and uses up numerous packages of cigarettes—a luxury he has been deprived of for some time, owing to the haste of their departure from Vancouver. The others now understand the meaning of Larry's wonderful smile no child-like and bland, when he came in with bulging pockets, while they were at lunch. He had bought out the entire cigarette stock of the dealer in the station, resolved not to be left in the grand hustle across the Continent.

Jack has secured pillows from the porter of the car, and has a lower berth made up for him. He is, feeling tired, will lie down for a time.

As for himself, he enters into conversation with the conductor, a bright, agreeable fellow, and picks up a number of facts connected with the route across the plains, some of which may prove valuable to him.

"I wonder if, with this open window, the fresh air will do me any good," he says.

"With pleasure, sir. You can do what you please, since you own the car for the time being. Of course, we have a smoking compartment—"

"Larry monopolizes that," laughs Jack, lighting up.

"What! that little man?" "Ah! I comprehend. You do not take to the cigarette, then?" "I abominate them; but Larry is privileged. He's a great fellow. Let me tell you some of the things I've known him to do."

These are numerous enough to cause the conductor to feel the utmost interest in the peculiar little dude, under finding it hard to understand how a hero can appear such an oddity.

Their speed is terrific. At times they seem to actually shoot through space, such is the manner in which a fearless engineer can whirl a special on its way. Doctor Jack is deeply interested in the progress made, and makes a copy of the schedule which the conductor carries, of course subject to changes. A red light at a station may bring them to a halt, when a message brought aboard will govern their future movements.

They slow up in passing a station, the conductor looks out, guesses the identity of the place, consults his paper and announces that they are "on time."

So the night ride goes on. What Jack fears most of all is some accident that may delay them. He knows the men with whom he deals, and would put no devilry past them. If they learn in some way, as is certainly possible, that a special follows them, they can readily jump at conclusions and understand who pays the bill.

Jack believes a man would be dropped at some station with instructions to blow up the track, or in any way delay the special for some hours, even if compelled to ditch it.

This he earnestly trusts will not take place. A train going seventy miles an hour takes chances enough under ordinary circumstances, without the attention of train wreckers.

These thoughts would keep Jack from sleeping, even did he care to. He remains awake and speculates as to what he can do in case certain possibilities become realities.

At just five minutes of one, as he is replacing his watch, a sudden still whistle sounds, and it is easy to feel the action of the air brakes. The train comes to a stand. They are just about a quarter of a mile from a village, where, as the conductor informed him, regular trains were accustomed to draw up, and receive telegraphic messages while the engine was removed with water.

Jack puts his head out of the window. The first thing he sees is a red lantern on the track just ahead of the locomotive. Here is a warning, of course, of delay.

He swings himself off the car, with Larry at his heels, to see what it means. A whistle has appeared, and looks from a window, anxious because he enters into Jack's plans with all her heart as a loving and faithful wife should.

When Doctor Jack reaches the spot where the red lantern is, he finds there the engineer and conductor of his special.

"What's wrong?" The conductor is swearing, while the engineer keeps looking around as though he fully expects to see a band of daring road-agents appear in view.

A rail has been removed—it lays near by across the track. Only for the red light shown on the special would have been wrecked in a terrible manner.

"Very mysterious," says the engineer, "I can account for it. All they wanted was to delay us," and Jack tells his idea. "By Jove! what is to hinder us replacing the rail. Then it's only a little time wasted!" and Larry tugs away at the long steel rail in a manner that, if quite ineffectual, shows his desire to accomplish something.

His words electrify them. The porter, fireman, and Kirtle Smith are called, and in a few minutes the rail is in position.

Lanterns are not needed, since the brilliant headlight of the engine gives them all the illumination they could wish for. One picks out a spike here and there. The engineer sends them home with heavy blows.

"All ready!" is announced. Thirteen minutes lost! What would have perhaps paralyzed traffic for a time on many an European railroad, had been only an incident of thirteen minutes duration on this American trans-continental line.

They hasten once more to board the special, and "forward" is the cry. A whistle has a story to tell now, and when Doctor Jack hears it, he experiences mingled emotions, anger for his bitter enemies, and admiration toward his brave wife. It also makes clear the design of the parties who removed the rail.

While the men were all at work in front of the locomotive, Avis, looking out of the window, heard a noise toward the rear of the car, and glancing in that direction, was just in time to see a man's legs passing in at one of the windows which Larry had left open.

Quick to comprehend the situation, and not waiting to call for help, Doctor Jack's wife had opened her satchel and secured the revolver given to her long ago by the man who had also taught her how to use it.

Then leaving her seat, she glided to the rear portion of the car. Looking into the smoking compartment, which Larry had pre-empted as his own private "den," Avis is just in time to discover a dark-faced man examining the value of the sacred mysteries of the dude's wallet, while a comrade, half-way through the window, seems ready to receive whatever spoils may be discovered.

Avis Evans has no difficulty in making up her mind that these men are engaged in something that does not concern them. She does not stop to speculate on the facts—it is enough to understand that they mean robbery.

A movement which she makes attracts the attention of the man in the window, who, uttering a sharp exclamation, drops out of sight. His companion, attracted by the cry, glances upward, and suddenly remembers an engagement he has

in another quarter, of such importance that he hardly knows whether he goes through the window head or feet first.

Doctor Jack's brave wife having thus disposed of the rascals, buses herself in closing every window of the car, which task she has hardly completed when her husband and his friends enter again at the same time their progress is resumed.

Jack is able to put two and two together, and the result is not very surprising.

"At least we have a couple of our enemies behind," he reflects, though forced to confess his ignorance regarding the number of foes ahead.

(To be Continued.)

Surprised His Doctor
"A little over a year ago I was laid up with bronchitis," says Stanley C. Bright, clerk, Kingston. "My doctor's bill came to \$42, and altogether my illness cost me \$125. This all I had another attack. I came across an advertisement in a newspaper for Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and I thought I would risk a quarter and try it. It cured me. After this I intend to treat my own life."

Butterfly-like feather, satin and cross stitches are called in requisition for this useful design in white or colored flannel.



USEFUL VANDYKED EDGING.
lin, net or cambric, wrought with colored silks, shetland wool, or embroidery cotton, and suitable for underlinen, flannel petticoats, knickerbockers, children's pinafores and slips.

"I bought a box of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure at the drug store of Mr. Boyle here. I am thankful to say it has proved most effective. I have also tried your Kidney-Liver Pills and found them excellent."—Henry R. Nichols, rectory, London.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism.
From the Fairhaven, N.Y., Register. Mr. James Rowland, of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife had been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and instead of going for the physician he went to the store and procured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Rowland's purchase at first, but nevertheless applied the balm thoroughly and in an hour's time was able to go to sleep. She now applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she had ever used did her as much good.

For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

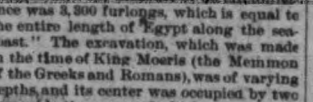
Take the Great Northern line for all Kootenay points—the direct route. Rossland, 31 hours; Nelson, 32 hours.

An Egyptian Wonder.
One of the greatest wonders of ancient Egypt was the famous artificial body of water called Lake Moeris. According to Herodotus, the ancient Greek historian, it was 3,300 furlongs, which is equal to the entire length of Egypt along the sea-coast. The excavation, which was made in the time of King Moeris (the Memnon of the Greeks and Romans), was of varying depths, and its center was occupied by two islands, the apex of which were 500 feet higher than the surface of the water. The water from this gigantic artificial reservoir was obtained from the Nile through a canal, which six months of the year had an overflow, corresponding to high and low water in the river. The canal gradually filled with sand and the lake has long since evaporated, but the bottom is still one of the most fertile tracts in Egypt.

The Metrical System of England.
The recommendation of the committee of weights and measures to the British parliament was in favor of the establishment of a general metrical system, the system to be legalized at once, and to be rendered compulsory after the expiration of two years. "Completely new," says Industries and Iron, the benefits which would result from the adoption of the metrical system, and it is to be trusted that some action may speedily be taken in the matter.

We may shape our friendship but not our love. Sarcasm is the wasp of conversation. Mauliness is next to Godliness.

DR. CHASE'S Catarrh Cure



CHASE CATARRH, MAY REVER, RHOSE FEVER, AND ALL HEAD COLDS. GIVE ONE BLOW WITH THE BLOWER AND THE POWDER IS SUFFICIENT, MAKING A SURE AND PERMANENT CURE. PRICE WITH BLOWER 25 CENTS

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CHASE AND SANBORN'S SEAL BRAND COFFEE

ONLY IN 10 AND 25 TON CANS FOLLOW DIRECTIONS.

TRANSPORTATION

UNION STEAMSHIP CO.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

S.S. COQUITLAM

will sail for Naas River and Way Ports

LEAVING SPRATT'S WHARF AT 10 A.M. ON THE 15TH AND VANCOUVER ON THE 16TH MAY.

For rates and particulars apply to Frost & Macaulay, Victoria, and Union Steamship Company, Vancouver.

H. DARLING, Manager.

CARIBOO AND LILLOOET Stage Travel.

Stages for the undermentioned points leave Ashcroft as follows.

CLINTON and Way Points, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

ALL POINTS IN CARIBOO, Monday and Friday (connecting with steamer Charlotte at Soda Creek).

LILLOOET direct, Monday and Thursday.

LILLOOET, via Clinton, Wednesday.

Through and return tickets at reduced rates. Special conveyances furnished.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EXPRESS CO. LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—ASHCROFT, B. C.

Going to Chicago or Anywhere East?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul to Duluth reads via

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

(O. S. P. M. & O. R. E.)

Three (3) First-Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria, as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:15 a.m. Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 9 p.m., Chicago 9:55 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 9:15 p.m.; St. Paul 9:55 p.m., except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express, has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 p.m. Daily. Famous Northern Western Limited. Has Wagner Private Compartment and Sixteen Section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee, Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder—FREE—descriptive of Splendid Train Service via This Line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or A. J. dress

T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.
W. H. MEAD, General Agent, 263 Washington Street, Portland, Ore.
F. W. PARKER, Commercial Agent, 606 First Avenue Seattle.

TRANSPORTATION.
Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED.)
Time Table No. 29, Taking Effect December 24th, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.
Leave Victoria for Vancouver, Monday at 1 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.
Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 12 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 1 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Morley Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Morley Island, Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.
NORTHERN ROUTE.
Steamships of this Company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month, at 8 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer, will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.
Steamer "Tees" leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.
The Company reserves the right of changing this time table, at any time, without notification.

G. A. CHARLTON, JNO. IRVING, General Agent.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS, ELEGANT DINING CARS, UPHOLSTERED TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

The Quickest All-Rail Route

ROSSLAND

KOOTENAI and KETTLE RIVER MINING DISTRICTS.

Only

22 HOURS TO SPOKANE

31 HOURS TO ROSSLAND

33 HOURS TO NELSON

36 HOURS TO KASLO and other points

Through tickets to Japan and China via the Northern Pacific Steamship Company. For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C.
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

FOR—

Puget Sound Points.

TAKE THE FINE STEAMER

"City of Kingston"

Speed, 18 knots. Tonnage, 1147.

3:30 a.m. Lv. M. "Victoria," 11:40 a.m. Ar. 3:30 a.m. 11:40 a.m. Lv. Tacoma, 7:30 a.m. Ar. 11:40 a.m. 1:30 p.m. Lv. Seattle, 2:30 p.m. Ar. 1:30 p.m. 4:15 p.m. Lv. Tacoma, 11:40 a.m. Ar. 4:15 p.m.

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific train to and from points east and south.

Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Asst. Victoria, B. C.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:
Leave Victoria at . . . 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at . . . 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

TRANSPORTATION.
GOLD FIELDS

..KOOTENAY..

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Are running a tri-weekly service to all points in that district. Passengers should leave Victoria Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday mornings at 1 a.m., making direct connections for

TRAIL, CHEIK, ROSARIO, NELSON, NAKACHE, ROSSLAND, SANDON, NEW DENVER, SLOAN CITY, ROSEBURY, KASLO, and all other Kootenay points.

For rates, maps and all information apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Freight and Passenger Agent, corner Port and Government streets, Victoria.

GEO. M. L. BROWN, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and From All European Points FROM MONTREAL

Allan Line, Cartaginien, May 22
Allan Line, Cartaginien, May 29
Dominion Line, Labrador, May 2
Dominion Line, Vancouver, June 5
Beaver Line, Lake Huron, May 29
Protestant, Lake Huron, June 2

FROM NEW YORK
Cunard Line, Campania, May 22
Cunard Line, Aurania, May 29
American Line, Paris, May 19
Red Star Line, Paris, May 26
Red Star Line, Kensington, May 19
White Star Line, Britannia, May 26
Anchor Line, Britannia, May 22
Anchor Line, Britannia, May 29
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Werra, May 22
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Fulda, May 29
French Line, La Champagne, May 22
French Line, La Champagne, May 29

For rates, berths, tickets, and all information, apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Cor. Port and Government streets, Victoria, General Steamship Agency.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

S.S. "CITY OF NANAIMO"

W. D. OWEN, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may order:

Lv. Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo, Friday.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.
For freight and passengers apply on board or at the company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 28.

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, March 29th, 1897.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time

GOING NORTH.

Daily and Sunday

Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington,

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all forms of adulteration. Known to the world as the standard of purity. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FOUL BLOW SHOWN

Corbett Men Claim That the Kintiscop Pictures Show a Foul.

Fitzsimmons Depleted in the Act of Striking Corbett When Down.

New York, May 13.—Those who will see the Vitaseop pictures of the recent Carson mill at the exposition to be given here Saturday night will see the foul that Manager Brady has always insisted occurred.

Fitzsimmons has stated that the stomach punch was accomplished with a right hand feint and a "left shift." With all due respect to Mr. Fitzsimmons, it may be stated that he is mistaken. The pictures as they speak louder than words.

When the knockout came Corbett was sliding forward in a knock-kneed sort of shuffle. He had grown strong since the sixth round and was on the aggressive. Suddenly Corbett lunges out with his left. Then there is trouble. Fitzsimmons ducks to the right. In the pictures you can see Corbett's arm, like a bolt of iron over Fitzsimmons' left shoulder.

Here is where the solar plexus comes in. The left hand has left Corbett's stomach comparatively unguarded. Fitzsimmons steps quickly forward, sliding Corbett's arm over his shoulder to the elbow. Then he hooks his left fist into the pit of Corbett's stomach. Corbett is seen toppling forward with open mouth. His right hand reaches for the floor. His right knee follows. He seems to be helpless.

As Corbett sinks to the floor with Fitzsimmons looming over him, one may see in the picture the long left arm of the Australian swing back, then come forward in a shift upper cut for the left point of Corbett's jaw. As the blow starts it seems that Fitzsimmons realizes what he is doing. He appears to try with all his might to hold the blow back. But it lands, however.

Corbett's right glove is on the floor when he catches it. Fitzsimmons' back is turned to the spectators, but the pictures show the sweep of the glove very plainly. The referee stands beyond both men, at a distance of about six feet.

There is an agreement between the fighters that when one of them is down the other shall retire to a distance of ten feet. Corbett is down. Fitzsimmons does not retire until he has given the Californian a wallop in the jaw while the latter's glove is touching the floor. It does not seem to do much harm. It knocks the Californian's head to one side about two feet. Then Fitzsimmons realizes what he has done. He steps away to the required distance and the fight comes to an end.

Dan Lynch, the manager of Tom Sharkey, said: "Why, it's a foul as plain as day. Now I guess that people will believe me when I say that Fitz, fouled Sharkey. The blow on Corbett's jaw is as plain as the nose on your face. He was hit after he had fallen to the floor from the stomach punch."

"I have said all I care to say about the foul," said Manager Brady. "I would like to ask, however, how anybody can tell just what effect this blow had on the result of the fight. We are not going to make a fuss about it. The pictures speak for themselves. All we want is another try at Fitzsimmons."

"The Corbett men are a lot of soreheads," said Martin Julian. "Any foul that Fitzsimmons may have committed would not have killed a fly. If it had been serious somebody would have seen it at the ringside. I have not seen the pictures and I know nothing about it."

LACROSSE.

SEANON OPENS.

Tomorrow the first senior lacrosse match of the season will be played at Queen's Park, New Westminster, between the teams of the Royal and Terminal cities. The Victoria players are watching their Mainland opponents closely, for on May 24th they have to meet the Vancouver team in a game which will realize that there is going to be a stubborn fight for the championship of 1897, and every game will count.

THE FUTURE.

AT KEMPION PARK.

London, May 14.—Mr. Leland's boy against Chon Kien, won the royal two-year-old plate of 3,000 sovereigns, 2,400 sovereigns to be the winner, at Kempton Park spring jubilee 1897, meeting today. Among the starters was Lordford Bedford stable's champion colt Lancing II, which was unplaced.

THE WEEK.

WELLINGTON MEET.

The Crescent Cycling Club of Wellington have arranged a race meet on the Athletic grounds there on the 20th inst. this competing the circuit, Victoria, Vancouver and Nanaimo. Five am-

teur and three professional men are on the programme, with valuable prizes.

THE OAR.

THE WINNIPEG CREW.

Winnipeg, May 15.—The new racing shell for the Winnipeg crew for Hencky has arrived and the boys are now practicing daily. They leave the first week in June for England.

PERSONAL.

H. B. Canby, of Vancouver, is at the Driford.
W. J. Booth, of Nakusp, is at the Oriental.
E. M. Yarwood, of Nanaimo, is at the Driford.
Sam Blesinger, of Portland, is a guest at the Driford.

Dr. Lewis Hall left this morning for the Mainland.

J. H. Todd returned this morning from the Sound.

Collector of Customs Smith, of Nanaimo, is paying Victoria a visit.

J. H. Falconer has left for Kootenay to organize the courts of the I.O.G.T.

Mr. W. S. Gore, deputy commissioner of lands and works returned from Vancouver last evening.

W. J. Dowler, city clerk, left for Vancouver this morning to give evidence in the Gordon case. The city engineer and the superintendent of streets are already there.

NEW VICTORIA BRIDGE.

The Old Bridge at Montreal To Be Reconstructed.

The present Victoria bridge, now one of the best known bridges in the world, will soon be a matter of history. As already announced, the contracts for its reconstruction have been given out, and within a couple of months at the latest work will have been commenced. Some memories and remarks of the present structure will be interesting at this point, when its reconstruction is about to take place.

The present structure was formally opened on the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to this country, August 25, 1890, when he laid the stone and drove the last rivet. The occasion was celebrated in a befitting manner, and is today remembered by the older residents of the city. Being built, with little or no precedent for many important details connected with the structure, one is not even now to acknowledge the wisdom and far-sightedness of the engineers and contractors who planned and built it.

The iron tubes are a mile and a quarter long, the weight of each being 8,000 tons, and the area of surface requiring painting is 32 acres for each coat. Over three thousand men were employed in its construction, and in round figures, its cost was \$7,000,000. Work was first begun on the present structure on the 22nd day of July, 1894. Five years and a half were occupied in its construction, while the new structure is expected to be placed in position at the end of twelve months. The undertaking of this great work is an indication that the "pioneer road of Canada" is again in the foreground as a leader in the progress of the Dominion. The new structure will give every facility for the rapid transit of its passengers and commerce.

No branch of engineering has developed more rapidly than that of bridges, and bridge construction, and in this sense one can remark that no railway bridge ever built created at the time such universal admiration both for the skill shown by its engineers and its wondrous stability. Turning now to the new structure it will be seen that its appearance will be very different to that of the present structure, and as the old bridge was a monument to the genius and engineering skill of forty years ago, so the new steel structure, which is designed in such a manner that each part will bear its own proper share of the largely-increased weight of the heavy modern locomotives and trains, will be built in accordance with the best practice of the present time; the total weight of the metal of the new structure being about 40,000,000 pounds. The accommodation provided by the new bridge will also be largely in excess of that now provided.

The new superstructure will consist of twenty-four steel spans each 254 feet long between centres of end piers, and one span of 348 feet long. The width, in the clear, between the trusses, will be 28 feet, and the width over all about 65 feet. The clear height from the rail to the struts of the overhead bracing will not be less than 22 feet. In addition to the weight of the flooring, which in itself will weigh 2,500 lbs. per lineal foot, each span is designed to carry a train on each track, moving in opposite directions, at the rate of 45 miles per hour, each train consisting of two consolidated locomotives, coupled together, each weighing 284,000 lbs., followed by a train weighing 4,000 lbs. per lineal foot; or, in other words, moving at 25 miles per hour, heavy passenger trains, each consisting of crowded roadways and footwalks. Full allowance is also made for the strains caused by wind pressure, and a variation of temperature of 150 degrees is provided for. The material used is to be the best of its several kinds, and will be subjected to most severe tests before being accepted as suitable.

Whether or not the early builders had in view the possibility of a double track being required, the substantial manner in which they designed the masonry is fully appreciated now, as a small increase of some six or seven feet in the length of the upper part of the piers is all that is necessary to carry the new superstructure. This increased length will be obtained by building up from the saddles on the tops of the cutwaters, which will not, however, be done in height or efficiency. These piers are of blue limestone, each containing about 8,000 tons—or a total of about 224,000 tons—and rise to a height of 60 feet from the water. When built the underpinnings of the bridge were found to be in need of being strengthened by the addition of concrete to the piers, and the "shores" of ice, which sometimes averaged several feet in thickness, with a pressure of millions of tons.

As published in yesterday's issue, the contracts for this very extensive undertaking have been awarded to the Dominion and Detroit Bridge companies.

Mr. Joseph Hobson, the chief engineer of the Grand Trunk Railway, will have general charge of the work of construction and erection. Mr. Hobson also built the St. Clair tunnel.—Montreal Gazette.

QUICK TIME TO KOOTENAY.

For Kamland, Trail, Nelson, Kaslo and all Kootenay and Kettle River mining points travel via Northern Pacific Railway, the fast line. Only 22 hours to Spokane; 31 hours to Rossland; 33 hours to Nelson; 36 hours to Kaslo. Rates as via other lines.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

ALL ON ONE DAY

Closing Examinations of the City Schools to Take Place on June 18th.

Other Educational Questions Decided at Last Evening's School Board Meeting.

The board of school trustees last evening decided that in view of the fact that the diamond jubilee celebration will be held during the same week in June as the closing examinations, "that the city schools be closed on 18th June next for the summer holidays and that the half yearly examination be held simultaneously in each division separately."

Miss Agnes Deane Cameron, principal of the South Park school, asked for a lounge for the school for the use of scholars who are taken ill. She reported that there had been no less than six fainting cases during two weeks. The trustees thought there must be something wrong, and a special committee was appointed to consider the matter and also to take up the whole question of ventilation.

Miss Cameron reported that all the pupils of the school were being taught the upright system of penmanship, with the exception of the older pupils, whose hands are already formed. This was in answer to a letter from the board asking Miss Cameron why the upright system was not taught.

Trustee Belyea moved, seconded by Trustee Yates, that Miss Cameron's attention be called to the original letter and that she be asked for a full reply. Carried.

Miss L. Levesque, Harris & Co., asked whether the board was willing to pay the taxes on the lots used by the school children of Spring Ridge, used for a play ground. Referred to the gymnasium committee.

S. D. Pope, superintendent of education, wrote that in view of the fact that the schools close on June 25th and the celebration of Her Majesty's diamond jubilee will occur from June 21st to 25th, the council of public instruction granted permission for the schools to close before June 21st. Received and filed.

The Citizenship League recommended that scientific temperance be made a compulsory subject in the public schools and asked the board to press the government to make it so.

Mrs. Jenkins moved, seconded by Mrs. Grant, that the request be granted. Trustee Yates would like to know what the result would be. If it was already taught what was the use of passing the resolution.

Trustee McMicking thought there were already too many compulsory subjects, and that it was not a scientific temperance a good subject.

Trustees Hall and Mesdames Grant and Jenkins voted for the motion and Trustee Yates, Belyea and McMicking against it. The chairman in giving his casting vote against the motion gave the same reason for voting against the motion as did Trustee McMicking.

Misses Gaudin and Frank, teachers, and Mr. Huxtable, janitor of the Central school, were granted leave of absence.

Principal Paul, of the High school, forwarded a letter from Instructor St. Clair recommending the erection of a shed for the High school pupils. Referred to the alterations and repairs committee.

The Teachers' Institute thanked the board for the use of the South Park school for the summer holidays.

The summary of the monthly report for April is: Average daily attendance, 1937.24; average actual attendance, 1935.01; number of pupils enrolled, 2134; average per teacher, 44.45.

Angus B. McNeill wrote that the principals of the graded schools had passed a resolution endorsing the proposition to hold promotion examination but once a year.

The alterations and repairs committee were empowered to act in the matter of furnishing the library of the South Park school.

Trustee Yates for the committee recommended that shade trees be planted in the North Ward school grounds. Further time was granted the committee to ascertain the cost.

Further time was also granted the committee on alterations to the Central school.

The report of the principals received at the last meeting recommending that the teachers of the lower grades, which are dismissed earlier than the higher grades, fold themselves in readiness to perform any duties after the dismissal of their classes was taken up.

Trustee McMicking moved, seconded by Mrs. Grant, that principals might call upon the teachers of lower grades, after the lower grades have been dismissed, to teach other classes.

Mrs. Jenkins and Trustee Belyea and Yates thought the duties of the teachers of lower grades were already arduous enough. Trustee Belyea moved in amendment, seconded by Trustee Yates, that the request of the principals be not granted.

The amendment was carried and the meeting adjourned at 10.

KOCH'S IMPROVED TUBERCULIN.

A highly important scientific announcement will shortly be made by Prof. Robert Koch. It will be remembered that his tuberculin did not answer the expectations placed in it, and that the general enthusiasm with which the discovery was hailed was soon followed by disappointment. Since then Dr. Koch has uninterruptedly worked at its improvement, and the Berlin Localizer now learns that the great bacteriologist has succeeded in so improving the lymph that its healing power has been considerably increased, and that the injurious effects which followed the injections are now removed.

Do you think of buying a bicycle? If so, see Weller Bros' stock of Rammers and Ideals. A special feature in these machines is the famous G. & J. tire.

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JUST A DIFFERENCE IN THE TIME.

The composer Henry Smart played an organ in a London church, and his recital after church excited much attention, but one morning masses a church warden came into the organ loft and begged to inform Mr. Smart that they had decided that they could not have such jigg stuff played in the church.

"Very well, sir," was the answer. "It shall be altered."

On the next Sunday dirgelike sounds proceeded from the organ, and the church warden congratulated the player on the solemn and elevating effect of the music.

"I am glad you like it," answered Mr. Smart. "Don'tless if I played it a 'little quicker you will see the reason it affected you.' And, putting the action to the word, the popular strains of 'Jump, Jim Crow,' resounded from the organ."

After this Henry Smart played what he liked.—Pearson's Weekly.

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The company are sacrificing a portion of their mine to the public at three cents per share so as to have one of their properties developed immediately under the able management of T. J. Tipping. This is no stock scheme, as the capital is only \$250,000 in 25 cent shares, and the vendors' stock is pooled with the bank at Sandon.

Their own four of the most promising prospects in the district, 1200x1200 each, with one outcropping that assays as high as 600 oz. silver and 100 oz. gold in the ton.

Their expert says \$2,000 will make a shipment of the Iron Band, which is an extension on the vein of the famous Molly Gibson. The secretary guarantees that no more will be offered less than 10c, and it will not doubt be sold at par. Call at 42 Fort street for prospectus.

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AGENTS

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And encourage home industries. The following wrappers will be used in the competition: Home Rule, Red Crown, Blue Mottled, and Pendray's Extract of Soap Packages. Home Rule Bars equal four Home Rule Cake wrappers. Red Crown Bars equal three Home Rule Cake wrappers. Blue Mottled Cakes equal one Home Rule Cake Wrapper. Pendray's Extract of Soap Packages equal four Home Rule Cake wrappers. 2 White Swan wrappers equal 4 Home Rule wrappers (small size). All the above wrappers will be allowed in this competition. Our \$100 competition still continues.

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150,000 shares now on the market. Promoters' stock pooled until June 1st, 1897. Stock now selling at 75c. per share from the brokers. Prospectuses and miniature map of the Slocan to be had on application.

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HERMAN KURTH, Mgr.